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EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE MATTER OF COURT OPERATIONS OF CIVIL MATTERS IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19

Administrative Order: 20-09

Rule 1.30(b) of the Rules of Practice for the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada ("EDCR") charges the Chief Judge of the Eighth Judicial District Court ("EJDC") with various responsibilities, such as supervising the administrative business of the EJDC, ensuring the quality and continuity of its services, supervising its calendar, reassigning cases as convenience or necessity requires, assuring the court's duties are timely and orderly performed, and otherwise facilitating the business of the EJDC.

On March 12, 2020, Governor Steve Sisolak declared a state of emergency in Nevada in response to the recent outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19). The District Court is closely monitoring local developments in response to COVID-19 and will continue to evaluate and implement measures to slow the spread of infection in our community. During this time, it is critical to prevent the spread of any illness among members of the court, counsel, staff, the public, and our valuable community partners. To further prevent the spread of disease, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends putting distance between yourself and other people. According to the CDC, the virus is spread mainly from people who are in close contact with one another—within about six feet.

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Given our extremely high caseloads and concerns for being able to process cases appropriately after the resolution of the pandemic, the Eighth Judicial District Court hopes to continue processing civil matters to the degree possible while balancing the health and safety of attorneys, litigants and court staff. As a result, the following measures are ordered:

I. Statutes of Limitation; Medical Malpractice Cases

Attorneys and litigants should be aware the District Court is unable to waive jurisdictional requirements including statutes of limitation to file complaints and requests for trial de novo as well as the expert affidavit requirements in medical malpractice cases. Complaints and, where appropriate, expert affidavits in medical malpractice cases should be drafted as best as can be managed under the circumstances. Complaints need to be filed prior to the running of the statute of limitations. Other than the failure to include an affidavit in a medical malpractice case, motions to amend complaints may be an available remedy to request correction of issues in a complaint when information was unavailable due to the current circumstances.

II. Service of Process and Subpoena Issues

The Court recognizes that accomplishing personal service may pose a significant challenge at this time given that many businesses are closed and process servers may be in short supply. Motions to extend service of process must be filed prior to the expiration of the time to serve. Properly documented service issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic will be considered good cause for a timely motion to extend service of process. For the 30 days following the entry of this order, no subpoena may be issued by an attorney under NRCP 45 without advance approval of the discovery

commissioner. Issues regarding currently outstanding subpoena requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

III. Rule 16.1 Conferences

In order to facilitate and encourage just, speedy, and inexpensive discovery in civil legal actions, NRCP 16.1 Early Case Conferences will still take place when possible. Early case conferences are to be conducted by telephone, teleconference, videoconference or other alternate means. During the next 30 days, if an early case conference cannot be accomplished by alternate means, it shall be rescheduled. No early case conference shall be conducted in-person within 30 days from the date of this order.

All deadlines pursuant to NRCP 16.1 for initial disclosures, disclosure of expert witnesses and testimony, supplementation of discovery, pre-trial disclosures, and filing of joint and/or individual case conference reports shall be stayed for 30 days following the entry of this order.

All initial disclosures, supplements and other written discovery shall be exchanged only through electronic means for 30 days following the entry of this order.

IV. Rule 16 Conferences by Alternative Means Encouraged

In order to facilitate the just, speedy, and inexpensive disposition of legal actions, NRCP 16 Pretrial Scheduling Conferences will still take place when possible. Rule 16 conferences are to be conducted by video or telephonic means, or rescheduled at the direction of the assigned District Court Judge. If the participating parties are able to participate by video, telephonic, or other alternative means, the District Court Judges are encouraged to proceed with Rule 16 conferences. If such remote appearances are unavailable or impossible for some reason, the NRCP 16 Pretrial Conferences should be rescheduled. The District Court Judges should continue to comply with the deadlines set

forth in NRCP 16(b)(2), but should be mindful that attorneys and parties will have a difficult time conducting discovery, obtaining information for discovery responses, and communicating with their clients, while the State of Nevada struggles with the outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19). Consequently, District Court Judges are encouraged to take these difficult times into consideration and provide additional time for discovery when issuing NRCP 16 Scheduling Orders.

V. Discovery

Any deposition pursuant to NRCP 30, that is scheduled to be conducted within the next 30 days, may be conducted by telephone, teleconference, videoconference or alternate means. Upon agreement of the parties and deponent, the in-person requirement of NRCP 28 and 30(b)(5), which requires a deponent to appear before an officer appointed or designated by NRCP 28 to administer oaths and take testimony, may be modified, adjusted for social distancing requirements, or waived. However, if no stipulation or other agreement can be reached by the parties, there shall be no in-person deposition conducted within 30 days from the date of this order.

All pending, unexpired discovery deadlines pursuant to NRCP 31 (depositions by written questions), 33 (interrogatories to parties) 34 (producing documents, electronically stored information and tangible things, or entering onto land, for inspection or other purposes), and/or 36 (requests for admission) shall be stayed for 30 days from the date of this order. This stay shall serve to extend the 30-day deadline for serving responses to written discovery, pursuant to NRCP 31, 33, 34 and 36, by 30 days, unless the time to respond to the written discovery expired on or before March 13, 2020.

The parties shall vacate and reschedule any in-person NRCP 35 examination that is to be conducted within 30 days from the date of this order.

All hearings scheduled before the Discovery Commissioner in the next 30 days shall be conducted by alternative means.

VI. Stay of Cases

A complete stay of any civil case will be considered on a case-by-case basis. A stay of any case should be liberally granted at this time based on any COVID-19 related issues.

VII. Settlement Conferences Vacated

Judicial settlement conferences are non-essential. Most judicial settlement conferences are less than effective without in-person appearances of the respective parties. As a result, all judicial settlement conferences scheduled through the District Court Judicial Settlement Conference are vacated. The parties in those cases should confer with one another and submit 5 agreeable dates after June 1, 2020 to Department 30 so conferences can be rescheduled. Parties who have settlement conferences set through the Senior Judge Program should contact the Senior Judge Program to reschedule their settlement conference or inquire whether it will go forward by alternative means. If parties agree that a meaningful settlement conference by alternative means would be possible, nothing in this Order prevent parties from requesting individual judges to conduct a settlement conference. All parties and counsel would be required to appear by alternative means.

VIII. Response Time for Offers of Judgment Suspended

With many businesses closed and with individuals ill, quarantined, or practicing social distancing, attorneys may experience extreme difficulty communicating with their clients. As a result, the time to respond to any offers of judgment submitted pursuant to NRCP 68 is suspended. This applies to any offer of judgment submitted on March 13,

2020 or after. After this order is lifted, parties will have ten days to respond to any pending offer of judgment. Nothing in this order precludes a party from accepting an offer of judgment submitted while this order is in effect.

IX. Non-Jury Trials May Proceed by Alternate Means; Five Year Rule for Trials; Continuances

Any scheduled non-jury trials are considered non-essential. Non-jury trials may be conducted by alternative means or rescheduled.

AO 20-1 provides, "This order shall operate to stay trial in civil cases for purposes of NRCP 41(e)." The stay applies to both jury and bench trials.

Attorneys may have difficulty obtaining witnesses or being prepared for trial in the period immediately following the duration of the administrative orders relating to COVID-19. Judges are encouraged to liberally grant continuances to allow time for preparation.

X. Writs of Execution and Writs of Garnishment Stayed

Any writs of execution or writs of garnishment ordered by the court prior to this order will be stayed. Writs of execution or garnishment issued on or after the date of this order will also be stayed until this order is lifted.

This order shall be reviewed no later than every 30 days and shall continue until modified or rescinded by a subsequent order.

Entered this 20 day of March 2020.

LINDA MARIE BELL

Chief Judge

Eighth Judicial District Court